

REMARKS

In the outstanding Final Official Action, claims 1-5 and 7-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over COOPER et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,995,140) in view of YAMASHITA et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,808,693). In view of the herein-contained remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that each of the claims now pending is allowable over the references applied by the Examiner.

The independent claims of the present invention, i.e., claims 1, 7 and 9, recite features related to turning power to a video output source on and off based on a changeover instruction. In particular, claim 1 recites, e.g., “a selector that selects a changeover target video output source, indicated by a changeover instruction, from said plurality of video output sources” and “a controller that turns on power to said target video output source and that turns off the power to said video output source to be changed, based on the changeover instruction”.

Additionally, claim 7 recites, e.g., “a selector that selects a changeover target video output source indicated by a changeover instruction from said plurality of video output sources” and “a controller that turns on power to said target video output source and that turns off the power to said video output source to be changed, based on the changeover instruction”.

Furthermore, claim 9 recites “turning on the power to a changeover target signal

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source based on a changeover instruction", "selecting the changeover target signal source indicated by the changeover instruction" and "turning off the power to the signal source to be changed".

With respect to claims 1, 7 and 9, the outstanding Final Official Action admits that "Cooper does not specifically disclose whether the controller is capable of turning on or off power to the individual video sources in order save power consumption". However, the outstanding Final Official Action asserts that features of claims 1, 7 and 9 that are considered to relate to "power saving modes" and "power consumption" are disclosed at the abstract and column 2, lines 41-47 of YAMASHITA.

Applicants respectfully submit that the outstanding Final Official Action is in error. In particular, YAMASHITA discloses turning power to a video display apparatus (e.g., a CRT) on and off based on the presence and absence of video sync signals that are input to the video display apparatus. In this regard, YAMASHITA discloses at, e.g., column 4, lines 8-15, that "FIG. 1... shows in block form a video display apparatus... wherein reference numerals 1 and 2 designate two video signal input terminals to which video signals from a computer (not shown)... are supplied" (emphasis added). Furthermore, YAMASHITA discloses at column 4, lines 8-15 that "video signal output terminals of the computer are connected to the two video signal input terminals 1 and 2". Accordingly, the "signal output terminals" of the "computer (not shown)", are not the

subject of power control in YAMASHITA. Rather, the "video signal input terminals 1 and 2" of a "video display apparatus" are the subject of YAMASHITA.

In contrast to YAMASHITA, the claims of the present invention recite features of turning off power of a video output apparatus currently in use and turning on power to another image video output apparatus to continue displaying images on the video display apparatus. In this regard, the differences between the "video display apparatus" and the "video output apparatus" of the presently claimed invention should be apparent, from the understanding of one of ordinary skill in the art, and in view of the limitations of the present claims. In other words, a "video output source" outputs video signals, whereas a video display apparatus displays video. In this regard, YAMASHITA specifically differentiates between a video display apparatus and, e.g., video signal output terminals of the computer, and controls the power of only the video display apparatus.

Furthermore, YAMASHITA does not disclose or suggest a "controller" that controls power to different video output sources based on a changeover instruction. Rather, as noted above, YAMASHITA controls power for a video display apparatus based on the presence and absence of video sync signals, rather than controlling power to different video output sources based on a changeover signal. For example, YAMASHITA discloses, at column 5, lines 49-53, that "[a]t step S8 the appropriate power saving mode of the video display apparatus is selected based on the horizontal sync

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signal HS and the vertical sync signal VS present in the signal at video input terminal 1".

In other words, the "power saving mode" is not for controlling power of "video output sources", and is not based on "a changeover signal from said plurality of video sources".

Therefore, the portions of YAMASHITA applied in the Final Official Action are related to a "video display apparatus with power saving modes" and to "reducing its [the video display apparatus] power consumption when each of those signals becomes inactive", as is stated in the Final Official Action. Accordingly, even modifying COOPER with the features of YAMASHITA would not achieve the invention recited in claims 1, 7 and 9.

2 Furthermore, Applicants respectfully submit that the Examiner has provided no motivation to modify the teachings of COOPER in the manner asserted in the Final Official Action, except by impermissibly obtaining the combination of features recited in claims 1, 7 and 9 in hindsight. In this regard, modification of the teachings of COOPER would require the provision of a "controller that turns on power to said target video output source and that turns off the power to said video output source to be changed, based on the changeover instruction" where the "changeover instruction" is used by "a selector" to select "a changeover target video output source" as is recited in claims 1 and 7. Additionally, modification of the teachings of COOPER would require the provision of the features recited in claim 9 that are similar to the above noted features recited in

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claims 1 and 7. However, there is no teaching or suggestion in COOPER of the desirability of such a modification; nor would modification by the teachings of YAMASHITA obtain the invention recited in the present claims. In this regard, if the Examiner maintains the assertion that COOPER is properly combined with YAMASHITA or any other reference, Applicants respectfully request an indication of where COOPER or YAMASHITA suggest modification in the manner required.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that there is no suggestion or teaching in the prior art to modify the teachings of COOPER in the manner required; nor does the outstanding Final Official Action assert with any specificity the existence or source of such a suggestion or teaching. In any case, as is established above, even the combination of COOPER and YAMASHITA does not disclose or suggest the invention recited in claims 1, 7 and 9.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully submit that each of claims 2-5, 8 and 10 are allowable, at least for depending, directly or indirectly, from an allowable independent claim, as well as for reasons related to their own recitations.

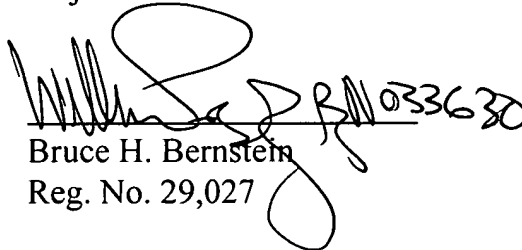
Accordingly, for at least the above-noted reasons, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the outstanding rejections of claims 1-5 and 7-10, as well as an indication of the allowability of each claim pending in the present application.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Applicants believe that the present application is in condition for allowance, and respectfully request an indication to that effect. Applicants have pointed to specific features of the present invention not disclosed or suggested by the references applied in the outstanding Official Action. Accordingly, Applicants believe that the present application is in condition for allowance, and respectfully request an indication to that effect.

Should the Examiner have any questions, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number.

Respectfully submitted,  
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